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sources for repayment on the security or obligation:

- (1) There is adequate financial backing so that full and timely payment of principal and interest on such security or obligation is expected; and
- (2) There is minimal risk that the timely payment of principal or interest would not occur because of adverse changes in economic and financial conditions during the projected life of the security or obligation.

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§ 1267.2 Authorized investments and transactions.

- (a) In addition to assets enumerated in parts 1266 and 955 of this title and subject to the applicable limitations set forth in this part, and in part 1272 of this chapter, each Bank may invest in:
 - (1) Obligations of the United States;
- (2) Deposits in banks or trust companies:
- (3) Obligations, participations or other instruments of, or issued by, the Federal National Mortgage Association or the Government National Mortgage Association:
- (4) Mortgages, obligations, or other securities that are, or ever have been, sold by the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation pursuant to section 305 or 306 of the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Act (12 U.S.C. 1454 or 1455);
- (5) Stock, obligations, or other securities of any small business investment company formed pursuant to 15 U.S.C. 681, to the extent such investment is made for purposes of aiding members of the Bank; and
- (6) Instruments that the Bank has determined are permissible investments for fiduciary or trust funds under the laws of the state in which the Bank is located.
- (b) Subject to any applicable limitations set forth in this part and in part 1272 of this chapter, a Bank also may enter into the following types of transactions:
 - (1) Derivative contracts;
- (2) Standby letters of credit, pursuant to the requirements of part 1269 of this title:
- (3) Forward asset purchases and sales;

- (4) Commitments to make advances; and
- (5) Commitments to make or purchase other loans.

§ 1267.3 Prohibited investments and prudential rules.

- (a) Prohibited investments. A Bank may not invest in:
- (1) Instruments that provide an ownership interest in an entity, except for investments described in §1265.3(e) and (f) of this chapter;
- (2) Instruments issued by non-United States entities, except United States branches and agency offices of foreign commercial banks:
- (3) Debt instruments that are not rated as investment grade, except:
- (i) Investments described in §1265.3(e) of this chapter; and
- (ii) Debt instruments that were downgraded to a below investment grade rating after acquisition by the Bank;
- (4) Whole mortgages or other whole loans, or interests in mortgages or loans, except:
 - (i) Acquired member assets;
- (ii) Investments described in §1265.3(e) of this title;
- (iii) Marketable direct obligations of state, local, or Tribal government units or agencies, having at least the second highest credit rating from an NRSRO, where the purchase of such obligations by the Bank provides to the issuer the customized terms, necessary liquidity, or favorable pricing required to generate needed funding for housing or community lending;
- (iv) Mortgage-backed securities, or asset-backed securities collateralized by manufactured housing loans or home equity loans, that meet the definition of the term "securities" under 15 U.S.C. 77b(a)(1) and are not otherwise prohibited under paragraphs (a)(5) through (a)(7) of this section, and
- (v) Loans held or acquired pursuant to section 12(b) of the Bank Act (12 U.S.C. 1432(b)).
- (5) Residual interest and interest accrual classes of securities:
- (6) Interest-only and principal-only stripped securities: and
- (7) Fixed rate mortgage-backed securities or eligible asset-backed securities or floating rate mortgage-backed

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securities or eligible asset-backed securities that on the trade date are at rates equal to their contractual cap, with average lives that vary more than six years under an assumed instantaneous interest rate change of 300 basis points, unless the instrument qualifies as an acquired member asset under part 955 of this title.

- (b) Foreign currency or commodity positions prohibited. A Bank may not take a position in any commodity or foreign currency. The Banks may issue consolidated obligations denominated in a currency other than U.S. Dollars or linked to equity or commodity prices, provided that the Banks meet the requirements of §1270.9(d) of this chapter, and all other applicable requirements related to issuing consolidated obligations.
- (c) Limits on certain investments. (1) A purchase, otherwise authorized under this part, of mortgage-backed securities or asset-backed securities, may not cause the aggregate value of all such securities held by the Bank to exceed 300 percent of the Bank's total capital. For purposes of this limitation, such aggregate value will be measured as of the transaction trade date for such purchase, and total capital will be the most recent amount reported by a Bank to FHFA. A Bank will not be required to divest securities solely to bring the level of its holdings into compliance with the limits of this paragraph, provided that the original purchase of the securities complied with the limits in this paragraph.
- (2) A Bank's purchase of any mort-gage-backed or asset-backed security may not cause the value of its total holdings of mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities, measured as of the transaction trade date for such purchase, to increase in any calendar quarter by more than 50 percent of its total capital as of the beginning of such quarter.
- (3) For purposes of applying the limits under this paragraph (c), the value of relevant mortgage-backed or assetbacked securities shall be calculated based on amortized historical costs for securities classified as held-to-maturity or available-for-sale and on fair value for trading securities.

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 78 FR 67009, Nov. 8, 2013, §1267.3 was amended by revising paragraphs (a)(3) and (a)(4) to read as follows, effective May 7, 2014. For the convenience of the user, the revised text is set forth as follows:

§ 1267.3 Prohibited investments and prudential rules.

(a) * * *

- (3) Debt instruments that are not investment quality, except:
- (i) Investments described in 1265.3(e) of this chapter; and
- (ii) Debt instruments that a Bank determined became less than investment quality because of developments or events that occurred after acquisition of the instrument by the Bank;
- (4) Whole mortgages or other whole loans, or interests in mortgages or loans, except:
 - (i) Acquired member assets;
- (ii) Investments described in 1265.3(e) of this chapter;
- (iii) Marketable direct obligations of state, local, or Tribal government units or agencies, that are investment quality, where the purchase of such obligations by the Bank provides to the issuer the customized terms, necessary liquidity, or favorable pricing required to generate needed funding for housing or community lending;
- (iv) Mortgage-backed securities, or asset-backed securities collateralized by manufactured housing loans or home equity loans, that meet the definition of the term "securities" under 15 U.S.C. 77b(a)(1) and are not otherwise prohibited under paragraphs (a)(5) through (a)(7) of this section; and
- (v) Loans held or acquired pursuant to section 12(b) of the Bank Act (12 U.S.C. 1432(b)).

§ 1267.4 Limitations and prudential requirements on use of derivative instruments.

- (a) Non-speculative use. Derivative instruments that do not qualify as hedging instruments pursuant to GAAP may be used only if a non-speculative use is documented by the Bank.
- (b) Additional Prohibitions. (1) A Bank may not enter into interest rate swaps that amortize according to behavior of instruments described in §1267.3(a)(5) or (6) of this part.
- (2) A Bank may not enter into indexed principal swaps that have average lives that vary by more than six years under an assumed instantaneous change in interest rates of 300 basis points, unless they are entered into in